

## Egret Fun Quiz – Solutions

Q 1. Where is the Egret likely to be seen?

A 1. The Egret is likely to be seen near an ox ploughing a field or a buffalo lying in a wallow.

Q 2. Why is the Egret seen near an ox or buffalo?

A 2. The Egret is seen near an ox or buffalo because it is looking for something to swallow.

Q3. What type of creature is the Egret?

A3. The Egret is a type of bird.

Q 4. What is this Egret called because it is seen near its large friends?

A 4. This Egret is called a Cattle Egret because it is seen near its large cattle friends.

Q 5. What time is it when the Cattle Egret is near its large friends?

A 5. Whenever the Cattle Egret is near its large friends it is always mealtime.

Q 6. When the Cattle Egret is near some cattle, why does the feast never end?

A 6. The feast never ends because many insects are disturbed by the cattle and try to get away. They are seen by the Egret, which catches and eats these insects.

Q 7. Why do the insects near the cattle try to get away in rush?

A 7. The insects try to get away, because they are scared they'll be crushed by the cattle when they move.

Q 8. Which parts of the Cattle Egret's body are yellow in colour?

A 8. The Cattle Egret's legs and beak are yellow in colour.

Q 9. What does the Cattle Egret feed on?

A 9. The Cattle Egret feeds on beetles and slugs and ticks and bugs.

Q 10. How does the Cattle Egret help its large friends?

A 10. The Cattle Egret helps its large friends keep their coats healthy and clean by picking off pesky ticks and flies.

## Fun with words – Meanings in Context

**furrow** = depression created in the ground, usually by a plough

**nigh** = not far away

**pesky** = causing a bother or irritation

**pest-control** = removal of pests to prevent or reduce harm caused by them

**slush** = thick mess of mud and water, usually found in a puddle or wallow

**stalking** = following one's intended prey without being seen by it

**wallow** = puddle in which animals soak to cool off

## Tidbit – Helpful Hint

> The Egret's long feathers, called breeding plumes or **aigrettes**, were used as a fashionable decoration on turbans and in ladies' headdresses and hats till the early twentieth century. Their extensive use seriously endangered the number of Egrets worldwide.